

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration in view of the above amendments and arguments set forth fully below. Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12-26, and 28-45 were previously pending in the present application. Within the Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12-26, and 28-45 have been rejected.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme

Within the Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 4, 12, 25, 26, and 28 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States patent publication no. 2004/0078424 to Yairi et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Yairi") in view of United States patent publication no. 2003/0088623 to Kusuda (hereinafter referred to as "Kusuda") and further in view of United States patent publication no. 2003/0125927 to Seme (hereinafter referred to as "Seme").

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claimed features must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, nor Seme, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claims 1, 4, 12, 25, and 28.

Specifically neither Yairi, Kusuda, nor Seme teach or suggest “a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user,” or “a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

On Page 4, Paragraph 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner admits that the “combination of Yairi and Kusuda does not explicitly teach translating content as it is typed into said message entry window.” The Applicants agree.

Furthermore, Seme does not teach or suggest “a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user,” or “a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line

translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

Seme involves a system for providing an instant messaging session between users who speak different languages. (Paragraph 0026). Seme explains that to “facilitate the instant messaging session, information included in the user profile 100 is exchanged between devices during session initiation.” (Paragraph 0025). Seme further explains that “[b]oth the source and destination devices, having exchanged user profile information 100, are aware of each other’s language.” (Paragraph 0026). For at least this reason, Seme teaches away from “[an] on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user.”

Because the combination of Yairi and Kusuda does not explicitly teach translating content as it is typed into said message entry window and because Seme does not teach [an] on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having

to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, a hypothetical combination of the prior art references does not teach or suggest all of the features present in Claims 1, 4, 12, 25, and 28. Therefore, Claims 1, 4, 12, 25, and 28 are not rendered obvious by Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme and McMullin

Also within the Office Action, Claim 5 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi in view of Kusuda and Seme, and further in view of United States patent publication no. 2004/0125924 to McMullin et al. (hereinafter referred to as "McMullin").

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor McMullin, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claim 5.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor McMullin teach or suggest "a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user," or "a connection to said on-line translation

service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. Likewise, McMullin does not teach or suggest the limitations, nor does the Examiner suggest that it does. For at least this reason, Claim 5 is not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme and Bjoernsen

Also within the Office Action, Claim 6 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi in view of Kusuda and Seme, and further in view of United States patent publication no. 2004/0174392 to Bjoernsen et al. (hereinafter referred to as “Bjoernsen”).

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Bjoernsen, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claim 6.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Bjoernsen teach or suggest “a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user,” or “a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. Likewise, Bjoernsen does not teach or suggest the limitations, nor does the Examiner suggest that it does. For at least this reason, Claim 6 is not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Bjoernsen and Dickerman

Also within the Office Action, Claims 7-10 and 32 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi in view of Kusuda, Seme, Bjoernsen, and further in view of United States patent publication no. 2003/0177184 to Dickerman et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Dickerman").

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Dickerman, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claims 7-10 and 32.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Bjoernsen, nor Dickerman teach or suggest "a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user," or "a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content."

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. Likewise, Dickerman does not teach or suggest the limitations, nor does the Examiner suggest that it does. For at least this reason, Claims 7-10 and 32 are not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme and Pennock

Also within the Office Action, Claims 13-20, 22, 29, and 30 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi in view of Kusuda and Seme, and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,807,562 to Pennock et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Pennock").

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Pennock, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claims 13-20, 22, 29, and 30.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Pennock teach or suggest "a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user," or "a connection to said on-line translation

service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, and Seme does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. Likewise, Pennock does not teach or suggest the limitations, nor does the Examiner suggest that it does. For at least this reason, Claims 13-20, 22, 29, and 30 are not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Pennock, and Bjoernsen

Also within the Office Action, Claim 21 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi in view of Kusuda, Seme, Pennock, and further in view of Bjoernsen.

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Pennock, nor Bjoernsen, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claim 21.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Pennock, nor Bjoernsen teach or suggest “a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user,” or “a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, Pennock, and Bjoernsen does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. For at least this reason, Claim 21 is not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, and Dickerman

Also within the Office Action, Claims 23 and 24 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, and further in view of Dickerman. The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Dickerman, either alone or in combination disclose all of the limitations of Claim 23 and 24.

Specifically, neither Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, nor Dickerman teach or suggest “a selection window for accessing one or more application agents associated with an on-line translation service application for translating text between a first user and a destination user in real time as it is typed by the first user without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user,” or “a connection to said on-line translation service application, said on-line translation service application capable of translating content as it is typed into said message entry window without having to locally run an executable application and without the first user knowing the language of the destination user, thus providing an enriched communication session beyond simple, replicated text message content.”

As explained above, the hypothetical combination of Yairi, Kusuda, Seme, and Dickerman does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned limitations. For at least this reason, Claims 23 and 24 not rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, and Audu

Also within the Office Action, Claims 34-36, 39, and 44 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, and United States patent publication no. 2005/0049879 to Audu et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Audu").

Applicant cancels Claim 34-36, 39, and 44 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Bjoernsen

Also within the Office Action, Claim 37 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Bjoernsen.

Applicant cancels Claim 37 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, Bjoernsen, and Dickerman

Also within the Office Action, Claim 38 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, Bjoernsen, and Dickerman.

Applicant cancels Claim 38 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Pennock

Also within the Office Action, Claims 40 and 41 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Pennock.

Applicant cancels Claims 40 and 41 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Dickerman

Also within the Office Action, Claims 42 and 43 were rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, and Dickermen.

Applicant cancels Claims 42 and 43 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

**Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103 - Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, Bjoernsen and
Dickerman**

Also within the Office Action, Claim 45 was rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yairi, Kusuda, Audu, Bjoernsen and Dickermen.

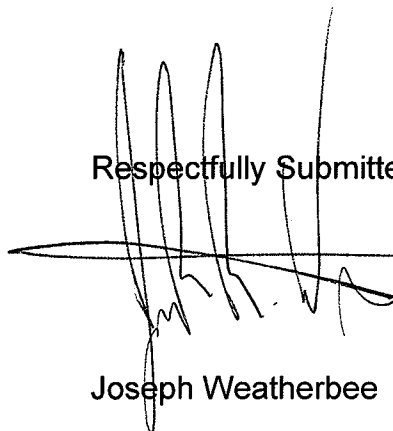
Applicant cancels Claim 45 herewith, thereby rendering the Examiner's rejection thereof moot.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, the application is considered to be in allowable condition. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw his rejections and objections and allow the application to issue as a U.S. Letters Patent.

Should the Examiner deem it helpful, he is encouraged to contact Applicant's attorney at 650-474-8400.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Weatherbee', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Joseph Weatherbee

Reg. No. 64,810

Customer No. 22862